Hart, Edward

Fr m: O'Bryen, Barbara
Sent: Monday, January 05, 2004 9:56 AM
T : Hart, Edward
Cc: Rao, Manjunath N.
Subject: RE: Sequence search request for 10/037,270

Edward,
According to Access (107718), you completed this search on 11-12-03. Apparently the results never made it to the examiner. Please provide him with another copy.
Thanks,
Barb

-----Original Message-----
From: Rao, Manjunath N.
Sent: Monday, January 05, 2004 9:44 AM
To: STIC-Biotech/ChemLib
Subject: FW: Sequence search request for 10/037,270

This search request was e-mailed on 11-5-03. I have so far not received the search results. Please let me know the status of the search request.

Thanks
Manjunath

-----Original Message-----
From: Rao, Manjunath N.
Sent: Wednesday, November 05, 2003 1:09 PM
To: STIC-Biotech/ChemLib
Subject: Sequence search request for 10/037,270

From: Manjunath N. Rao
Art Unit 1652, Room 10A11
Mail Box in Room 10D 01
Phone: 306-5681

Date: 11-5-03

Please search the following as soon as possible for application with serial number

10/037,270

1. **SEQ ID NO: 482** against all **commercial nucleic acid databases, commercial amino acid databases, issued patents/published applications database** and **pending application database.** Please provide a **print** of all **results**

If you have any questions please call me at the above phone number.

Thanks

Manjunath N. Ra , Ph.D.
Bi technology Patent Examiner
Art Unit 1652, Room 10A11
Mail Box in 10D01
Crystal Mall 1, USPTO.

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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:03:23 ON 05 JAN 2004)

     INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI,
     BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA,
     CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DISSABS,
     DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 10:03:30 ON 05 JAN
     2004
               SEA TRYPSINOGEN
              ---------
                3   FILE ADISCTI
               72   FILE AGRICOLA
               74   FILE ANABSTR
               44   FILE AQUASCI
               10   FILE BIOBUSINESS
               11   FILE BIOCOMMERCE
             1814   FILE BIOSIS
               59   FILE BIOTECHABS
               59   FILE BIOTECHDS
              410   FILE BIOTECHNO
              165   FILE CABA
              166   FILE CANCERLIT
             1984   FILE CAPLUS
               11   FILE CEABA-VTB
                1   FILE CEN
                5   FILE CIN
               31   FILE CONFSCI
               58   FILE DISSABS
               94   FILE DDFB
               72   FILE DDFU
              630   FILE DGENE
               94   FILE DRUGB
               85   FILE DRUGU
                8   FILE EMBAL
             1358   FILE EMBASE
              401   FILE ESBIOBASE
               16   FILE FEDRIP
                7   FILE FROSTI
               14   FILE FSTA
             5724   FILE GENBANK
               49   FILE IFIPAT
              168   FILE JICST-EPLUS
                2   FILE KOSMET
              180   FILE LIFESCI
             1749   FILE MEDLINE
                2   FILE NIOSHTIC
               11   FILE NTIS
               18   FILE OCEAN
              542   FILE PASCAL
               15   FILE PHIN
               13   FILE PROMT
                1   FILE RDISCLOSURE
             1326   FILE SCISEARCH
              723   FILE TOXCENTER
              678   FILE USPATFULL
               12   FILE USPAT2
                4   FILE VETU
               48   FILE WPIDS
               48   FILE WPINDEX
L1               QUE TRYPSINOGEN
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     FILE 'CAPLUS, BIOSIS, MEDLINE, EMBASE, SCISEARCH, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL,
     PASCAL, BIOTECHNO, ESBIOBASE, LIFESCI, JICST-EPLUS, CANCERLIT, CABA'
     ENTERED AT 10:04:43 ON 05 JAN 2004
L2          3267 S L1 AND (ISOLAT? OR PURIF? OR CHARACT?)
L3          1612 DUP REM L2 (1655 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L4           866 S L3 AND PD=<1999
L5            46 S L4 AND CHICK?
L6           335 S L4 AND HUMAN

=> log Y
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=> d l6 ibib ab 330-335

L6 ANSWER 330 OF 335 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 78:4744 USPATFULL
TITLE: Substrate for the quantitative determination of proteolytic enzymes
INVENTOR(S): Svendsen, Lars Gundro, Reinach, Switzerland
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pentapharm A.G., Basel, Switzerland (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4070245		19780124	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1976-697550		19760618	(5)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	CH 1975-8224	19750623

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Naff, David M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pennie & Edmonds
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1328

AB A substrate for the quantitative determination of enzymes in **human** and mammal body fluids as well as in animal cell extracts and glandular venoms of cold-blooded animals, which has the structure

R.sup.1 -- Gly -- Pro -- X -- NH -- R.sup.2

wherein R.sup.1 represents hydrogen or a blocking acyl or sulfonyl group, R.sup.2 represents an aromatic hydrocarbon group which may carry substituents and X represents arginyl or lysyl, --NH--R.sup.2 being a chromogenic or fluorescent group capable of yielding a split product NH.sub.2 --R.sup.2 the quantity of which can be measured by photometric, spectrophotometric or fluorescence-photometric methods.

L6 ANSWER 331 OF 335 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 77:40368 USPATFULL
TITLE: Fibrinolytic substances
INVENTOR(S): King, John Burnham, Sandown Lodge, Glebe Road, Rondebosch, Cape, South Africa

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4039658		19770802	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1975-628006		19751103	(5)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1973-347254, filed on 2 Apr 1973, now abandoned			

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	ZA 1972-2311	19720405

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Shapiro, Lionel M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Behr & Woodbridge
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 406

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A new fibrinolytic enzymatic product having also anticoagulant properties is recovered from bile. It can be further **purified** to yield several fractions, all having similar activities, their molecular weights varying between about 5,000 and 50,000. The product or its fibrinolytically active derivatives are used to dissolve fibrin and inhibit blood coagulation in vivo or in vitro.

L6 ANSWER 332 OF 335 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 77:21167 USPATFULL
TITLE: Agarose containing affinity matrix materials
INVENTOR(S): Nishikawa, A. Hirotoshi, Webster, NY, United States
Hixson, Jr., Harry F., Webster, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Xerox Corporation, Stamford, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4020268		19770426	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1974-526028		19741121 (5)	

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1972-306241, filed on 13 Nov 1972, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US 1971-141778, filed on 12 May 1971, now patented, Pat. No. US 3746622
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Brown, Johnnie R.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 1
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 374
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A novel affinity matrix material for trypsin and trypsin-like enzymes is disclosed. Methods employing this material to **isolate** and/or **purify** crude extracts containing trypsin and trypsin-like enzymes and to store the **purified** enzymes obtained are also disclosed.

L6 ANSWER 333 OF 335 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 76:26340 USPATFULL
TITLE: Preparing pancreatin
INVENTOR(S): Lewis, deceased, Sheldon H., late of Chicago Heights, IL, United States BY Barbara Lewis, administratrix
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wilson Pharmaceutical & Chemical Corporation, Chicago, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 3956483		19760511	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1971-144230		19710517 (5)	

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1968-770443, filed on 24 Oct 1968, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Drezin, Norman A.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 350
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention deals with compositions having utility as digestive aids. Such compositions can be produced in a dry powder form, with amylotic and lipolytic activity in addition to the proteolytic activity normally present and with harmful bacteria eliminated therefrom by treating comminuted pancreas with aqueous medium containing calcium sulfate or calcium acetate, adding a proteolytic enzyme activator and after a

period required for enzyme activation, dehydrating the mixture at temperatures which will inactivate pathogenic bacteria.

L6 ANSWER 334 OF 335 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 75:35715 USPATFULL
TITLE: N-acylated peptides of amino aromatic sulfonic acids and their derivatives
INVENTOR(S): De Benneville, Peter L., Philadelphia, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rohm and Haas Company, Philadelphia, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 3893992		19750708	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1973-424020		19731212	(5)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1970-91176, filed on 19 Nov 1970, now patented, Pat. No. US 3801562, issued on 2 Apr 1974
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Gotts, Lewis
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Suyat, Reginald J.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1111
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Polypeptides which are useful for evaluating pancreatic enzyme sufficiently in animal organisms have the formula

RCO--A.sub.n --NHR'CO--B.sub.m --NHZ

wherein

R is a hydrogen atom; a phenyl group; a phenyl group substituted with one or more halogen atoms, (C.sub.1 --C.sub.4)alkyl groups, hydroxy groups, (C.sub.1 --C.sub.4)alkoxy groups, (C.sub.1 --C.sub.4)alkoxy carbonyl groups, or similar substituents which will not interfere with the test efficacy of the polypeptide; a (C.sub.1 --C.sub.12)alkyl group, preferably a (C.sub.1 --C.sub.6)alkyl group; a (C.sub.1 --C.sub.12)alkyl group substituted by one or more halogen atoms, (C.sub.1 --C.sub.4)alkoxy groups, hydroxy groups, acyloxy groups, preferably (C.sub.1 --C.sub.4)alkanoyloxy or benzoyloxy, polyalkoxyalkyl groups, phenyl groups, or similar substituents which will not interfere with the test efficacy of the polypeptide; a (C.sub.1 --C.sub.12)alkoxy group, preferably a (C.sub.1 --C.sub.6)alkoxy group; an aryloxy group having up to 10 carbon atoms; or a divalent alkylene group having up to 6 carbon atoms, in which case the formula would be written as

R(--CO A.sub.n --NHR'CO--B.sub.m --NHZ).sub.2

or, when the blocking group is derived from oxalic acid, as

(CO--A.sub.n --NHR'CO--B.sub.m --NHZ).sub.2

Nhr'co is the amino acid linkage derived from L-phenylalanine, L-tyrosine, L-leucine, L-methionine, L-tryptophan, L-arginine, or L-lysine;

Z is a group of the formula ##SPC1##

Wherein

R" is a hydroxy group, a (C.sub.1 --C.sub.4)alkoxy group, a (C.sub.1

--C.sub.4)alkoxyalkoxy group, a (C.sub.1 --C.sub.8)aminoalkoxy group, an amino group, a (C.sub.1 --C.sub.4)monoalkylamino group, a (C.sub.1 --C.sub.4)dialkylamino group, a group of the formula --NHCH.sub.2 COR", or a salt, such as the sodium, potassium, or ammonium salt, of the group in which R" is a hydroxy group;

Y is a group of the formula --CO-- or --SO.sub.2 --;

X is a hydroxy group, a (C.sub.1 --C.sub.4)alkyl group, a halogen atom, a (C.sub.1 --C.sub.4)alkoxy group, or a similar substituent which will not interfere with the test efficacy of the polypeptide; and

n' is 0, 1, or 2;

A and B are the residues of low molecular weight amino acids, such as glycyl, alanyl, glycylglycyl, and the like, and

n and m are 0, 1, or 2.

L6 ANSWER 335 OF 335 LIFESCI COPYRIGHT 2004 CSA on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 88:60053 LIFESCI
TITLE: Possible lysosomal activation of pancreatic zymogens. Activation of both **human trypsinogens** by cathepsin B and spontaneous acid activation of **human trypsinogen** 1.
AUTHOR: Figarella, C.; Miszczuk-Jamska, B.; Barrett, A.J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Groupe Rech. Glandes Exocrines, 27 Blvd. Lei Roure, 13273 Marseille Cedex 09, France
SOURCE: BIOL. CHEM. HOPPE-SEYLER., (**1988**) vol. 369, no. suppl., pp. 293-298.
Meeting Info.: Protein Inhibitors and Biological Control. Ljubljana/Brno (Yugoslavia). 4-7 Jul 1987.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
TREATMENT CODE: Conference
FILE SEGMENT: L
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB **Human trypsinogens** 1 and 2 were activated at the same rate by pure **human** cathepsin B at pH 3.8. **Human trypsinogen** 1 was also spontaneously activated during incubation at acidic pH, activation being most rapid at pH 5.0. In contrast, **trypsinogen** 2 showed little or no activation under these conditions. The presence of calcium salts (20 mM) delayed the onset of activation under all conditions tested.

=> d l6 ibib ab 319-329

L6 ANSWER 319 OF 335 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 85:29854 USPATFULL
TITLE: **Purification** and activity assurance of precipitated heterologous proteins
INVENTOR(S): Olson, Kenneth C., Burlingame, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4518526		19850521	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1984-615682		19840601 (6)	

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1982-452356, filed on 22 Dec 1982
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Schain, Howard E.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 9 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1607
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A process for **isolating** and **purifying** a precipitated heterologous protein from a host cell culture, including treating the host cell culture with a buffered solution of ionic strength suitable to solubilize most of the host protein but in which refractile heterologous protein is substantially insoluble, and disrupting the cells to form a supernatant and an insoluble fraction; treating the insoluble fraction with a strongly denaturing solution to solubilize the refractile heterologous protein; and recovering renatured heterologous protein.

L6 ANSWER 320 OF 335 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 85:25427 USPATFULL
TITLE: Amidine compound, process for producing same and anti-complement agent comprising same
INVENTOR(S): Fujii, Setsuro, Toyonaka, Japan
Yaegashi, Takashi, Funabashi, Japan
Nakayama, Toyoo, Funabashi, Japan
Sakurai, Yojiro, Kamakura, Japan
Nunomura, Shigeki, Chiba, Japan
Okutome, Toshiyuki, Tokyo, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Torii & Co. Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4514416		19850430	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1984-611937		19840521	(6)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1982-350963, filed on 22 Feb 1982, now abandoned			

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1981-27974	19810227
	JP 1981-140650	19810907

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Shippen, Michael L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Beveridge, DeGrandi & Weilacher
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 7
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2134
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Amidino compounds represented by the formula (I) ##STR1## and pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof are novel compounds and are useful as powerful antitrypsine, antiplasmin, antikallikrein and anti-thrombin agents. Having strong anti-Cl (Clr, Cls) activities and an anticomplement activity, they are also useful as anticomplement agents. These amidino compounds are prepared by usual esterification of carboxylic acid compounds represented by the formula (II)

R.sub.1 --COOH (II)

with amidinophenol compound (III) and, if necessary, can be transformed into pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof. ##STR2##

L6 ANSWER 321 OF 335 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 85:23828 USPATFULL
TITLE: **Purification** and activity assurance of precipitated heterologous proteins

INVENTOR(S): Jones, Andrew J. S., San Mateo, CA, United States
Olson, Kenneth C., Burlingame, CA, United States
Shire, Steven J., San Mateo, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4512922		19850423	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1984-615679		19840601 (6)	

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1982-452253, filed on 22 Dec 1982, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Schain, Howard E.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 9 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1590
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A process for maintaining refractile proteins in solubilized form by replacing the strongly denaturing solution with a weakly denaturing solution.

L6 ANSWER 322 OF 335 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 85:22306 USPATFULL
TITLE: **Purification** and activity assurance of precipitated heterologous proteins
INVENTOR(S): Olson, Kenneth C., Burlingame, CA, United States
Pai, Rong-Chang, Foster City, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4511503		19850416	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1984-615680		19840601 (6)	

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1982-452252, filed on 22 Dec 1982
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Schain, Howard E.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 2
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 9 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1528
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A process for dissolving refractile proteins from their insoluble form by using a strongly denaturing solution.

L6 ANSWER 323 OF 335 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 85:22305 USPATFULL
TITLE: **Purification** and activity assurance of precipitated heterologous proteins
INVENTOR(S): Builder, Stuart E., Belmont, CA, United States
Ogez, John R., San Mateo, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4511502		19850416	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1984-615676		19840601 (6)	

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1982-452355, filed on 22

Dec 1982
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Schain, Howard E.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 9 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1607
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A process for **purifying** heterologous proteins from higher molecular weight components, including dissolving the heterologous protein in a strong denaturing solution and removing the higher molecular weight components using a molecular sieve or high speed centrifugation.

L6 ANSWER 324 OF 335 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 84:62325 USPATFULL
TITLE: Aromatic polysulfone type resin hollow fiber membrane and process for producing the same
INVENTOR(S): Nohmi, Takashi, Fuji, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Kasei Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4481260		19841106	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1983-461992		19830128	(6)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1982-12864	19820129

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Kendell, Lorraine T.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 2
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 15 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1560
AB An aromatic polysulfone type resin hollow fiber membrane having a thickness of less than 100 .mu.m and a three-layer structure of inner and outer surface skin layers and a void layer disposed therebetween and connected thereto. The hollow fiber membrane of the kind has an improved burst strength, while exhibiting an extremely excellent water permeability. Such a hollow fiber membrane can be produced by a process which comprises extruding a spinning solution of an aromatic polysulfone type resin in an organic polar solvent for said resin, said solution containing a glycol and having a resin concentration of from 10 to 35% by weight, from an annular spinning nozzle of which the orifice width is 10 to 110 .mu.m while simultaneously injecting an internal coagulating liquid into the annular spinning nozzle at an inside bore thereof, thereby to obtain an extrudate in the form of a hollow fiber, and introducing said extrudate into an external coagulating liquid.

L6 ANSWER 325 OF 335 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 82:53250 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of incorporating water-soluble heat-sensitive therapeutic agents in albumin microspheres
INVENTOR(S): Senyei, Andrew E., Chicago, IL, United States
Widder, Kenneth J., Chicago, IL, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Northwestern University, Evanston, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4357259		19821102 <--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1977-859842		19771212 (5)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1977-820812, filed on 1 Aug 1977, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Lovering, Richard D.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 429
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method is provided for incorporating water-soluble therapeutic agents in albumin microspheres. This method is particularly advantageous where the therapeutic agent is heat-sensitive. All steps of the method can be carried out at relatively low temperatures, such as ambient room temperature. The method may be applied to the preparation of intravascularly-administrable, magnetically-responsive microspheres.

L6 ANSWER 326 OF 335 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 81:38464 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for the quantitative determination of plasminogen activators
INVENTOR(S): Svendsen, Lars G., Reinach BL, Switzerland
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pentapharm AG, Basel, Switzerland (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4278762		19810714 <--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1979-74551		19790911 (6)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1977-798426, filed on 19 May 1977, now patented, Pat. No. US 4190574, issued on 26 Feb 1980

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	CH 1976-6816	19760528

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Castel, Benoit
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pennie & Edmonds
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 5
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1361
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a method for the quantitative determination of enzymes in **human** and mammal body fluids and tissue extracts, using a substrate which has the structure

R.sup.1 --X--Y--Z--NH--R.sup.2

wherein X represents a group having the formula ##STR1## in which R.sup.3 is a straight or branched alkyl radical having 1 to 7 carbon atoms or a cyclohexyl or cyclohexylmethyl radical, Y represents a seryl group or a group having the formula --NH--(CH.sub.2).sub.n --CO-- in which n is an integer from 1 to 7, Z represents an arginyl or lysyl group, R.sup.1 represents hydrogen or an acyl or sulfonyl group and R.sup.2 represents an aromatic hydrocarbon radical which optionally may carry substituents. The method includes measuring by photometric, spectrophotometric or fluorescence-photometric methods the quantity of the split product NH.sub.2 R.sup.2 formed by the hydrolytic action of the biologically active factors on the substrate.

L6 ANSWER 327 OF 335 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 80:10301 USPATFULL
TITLE: Substrate for the quantitative determination of plasminogen activators
INVENTOR(S): Svendsen, Lars G., Reinach, Switzerland
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pentapharm A.G., Basel, Switzerland (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4190574		19800226	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1977-798426		19770519	(5)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	CH 1976-6816	19760528

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Phillips, Delbert R.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pennie & Edmonds
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 5
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1382
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A substrate for the quantitative determination of enzymes in **human** and mammal body fluids and tissue extracts, which has the structure

R.sup.1 --X--Y--Z--NH--R.sup.2

wherein X represents a group having the formula ##STR1## in which R.sup.3 is a straight or branched alkyl radical having 1 to 7 carbon atoms or a cyclohexyl or cyclohexylmethyl radical, Y represents a seryl group or a group having the formula --NH--(CH.sub.2).sub.n --CO-- in which n is an integer from 1 to 7, Z represents an arginyl or lysyl group, R.sup.1 represents hydrogen or an acyl or sulfonyl group and R.sup.2 represents an aromatic hydrocarbon radical which optinally may carry substituents.

L6 ANSWER 328 OF 335 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 78:21498 USPATFULL
TITLE: Process for **isolating** fibrinolytic substances
INVENTOR(S): King, John Burnham, Sandown Lodge, Glebe Rd., Rondebosch, Cape, South Africa

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4086140		19780425	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1977-801348		19770527	(5)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1975-628006, filed on 3 Nov 1975, now patented, Pat. No. US 4039658 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1973-347254, filed on 2 Apr 1973, now abandoned

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	ZA 1972-2311	19720405

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Shapiro, Lionel M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Behr, Omri M.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 381
AB A new fibrinolytic enzymatic product having also anticoagulant properties is recovered from bile. It can be further **purified** to yield several fractions, all having similar activities, their molecular weights varying between about 5,000 and 50,000. The product or its fibrinolytically active derivatives are used to dissolve fibrin and inhibit blood coagulation in vivo or in vitro.

L6 ANSWER 329 OF 335 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 78:14155 USPATFULL
TITLE: Preparation of enteric coated digestive enzyme compositions
INVENTOR(S): Sipos, Tibor, Lebanon, NJ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Johnson & Johnson, New Brunswick, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4079125		19780314	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1976-744902		19761126 (5)	

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1975-585621, filed on 10 Jun 1975, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Rosen, Sam
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 30
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1027
AB Improved enteric coated digestive enzyme-containing compositions which are capable of withstanding hours of exposure to gastric fluids while protecting the biological activity of the enzymes and thereafter releasing the digestive enzymes in their biologically active state within 5 to 30 minutes after being exposed to intestinal fluids, these compositions comprising (a) an enzyme concentrate in (b) a binder system comprising at least about 0.5 wt. %, preferably about 1 to about 10 wt. % (based on the weight of the binder system plus enzymes) of (i) a binder, preferably selected from the group consisting of polyvinylpyrrolidone, microcrystalline cellulose (Avicel), cellulose acetate phthalate, methylcellulose and alginic acid, and preferably (ii) from about 0.1 to about 10 wt. % of a stabilizer, preferably selected from the group consisting of calcium carbonate, polyvinylpyrrolidone, cellulose acetate phthalate, methylcellulose, alginic acid, starch and modified starches, e.g., carboxymethyl starch (Primojel); and (c) from about 0.1% to about 30 wt. %, based on the weight of the total composite (enzyme plus binder system plus disintegrant) of a disintegrant, preferably selected from the group consisting of citric acid, sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, calcium carbonate and other suitable carbonates, alginic acid, starch and modified starches, e.g., carboxymethyl starch (Primojel) are prepared by a process in which the presence of water is avoided and which includes the step of blending enzyme, binder and disintegrant in the presence of a selected inert solvent as well as the subsequent coating of the resulting enzyme/binder/disintegrant composite with from about 2.5% to about 10% by weight, based on the weight of the enzyme/binder/disintegrant composite, of a gastric juice insoluble, intestinal juice soluble, non-porous, pharmaceutically acceptable enteric coating polymer.

1: Biochem J. 1995 Apr 15;307 (Pt 2):471-9. Related Articles, Links

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Isolation and characterization of the chicken trypsinogen gene family.

Wang K, Gan L, Lee I, Hood L.

Department of Molecular Biotechnology GJ-10, University of Washington, Seattle 98195, USA.

Based on genomic Southern hybridizations and cDNA sequence analyses, the chicken trypsinogen gene family can be divided into two multi-member subfamilies, a six-member trypsinogen I subfamily which encodes the cationic trypsin isoenzymes and a three-member trypsinogen II subfamily which encodes the anionic trypsin isoenzymes. The chicken cDNA and genomic clones containing these two subfamilies were isolated and characterized by DNA sequence analysis. The results indicated that the chicken trypsinogen genes encoded a signal peptide of 15 to 16 amino acid residues, an activation peptide of 9 to 10 residues and a trypsin of 223 amino acid residues. The chicken trypsinogens contain all the common catalytic and structural features for trypsins, including the catalytic triad His, Asp and Ser and the six disulphide bonds. The trypsinogen I and II subfamilies share approximately 70% sequence identity at the nucleotide and amino acid level. The sequence comparison among chicken trypsinogen subfamily members and trypsin sequences from other species suggested that the chicken trypsinogen genes may have evolved in coincidental or concerted fashion.

PMID: 7733885 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

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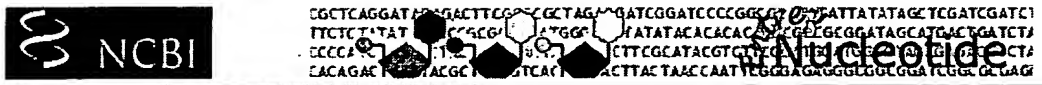

☐1: U15155. Gallus gallus try...[gi:603902] Links

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ACCESSION   U15155
VERSION     U15155.1  GI:603902
KEYWORDS    .
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REFERENCE   1  (bases 1 to 864)
  AUTHORS   Wang,K., Gan,L., Lee,I. and Hood,L.
  TITLE     Isolation and characterization of the chicken trypsinogen gene
            family
  JOURNAL   Biochem. J. 307 (Pt 2), 471-479 (1995)
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  AUTHORS   Wang,K.
  TITLE     Direct Submission
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            Biotechnology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195, USA
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1: Arch Biochem Biophys. 1970 Feb;136(2):529-40. Related Articles, Links

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Human pancreatic proteins: amylase, proelastase, and trypsinogen.

Allan BJ, Zager NI, Keller PJ.

PubMed Services

PMID: 5435442 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

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Related Resources

1: FEBS Lett. 1976 Feb 15;62(2):150-3. Related Articles, Links

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Activation peptide of human trypsinogen 2.

Guy O, Bartelt DC, Amic J, Colomb E, Figarella C.

PMID: 1253977 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

PubMed Services

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1: Biochim Biophys Acta. 1978 Nov 1;543(4):450-4. Related Articles, Links

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Demonstration of human pancreatic anionic trypsinogen in normal serum by radioimmunoassay.

Largman C, Brodrick JW, Geokas MC, Johnson JH.

A specific radioimmunoassay for human pancreatic anionic trypsin has been developed. The trypsin employed as radioiodinated tracer in the assay was inactivated with tosyl-L-lysine chloromethyl ketone in order to prevent binding of the tracer to the serum inhibitors alpha1-antitrypsin and alpha2-macroglobulin. A normal serum level of immunoreactive anionic trypsin of 5.45 ng/ml was determined. The results of experiments in which serum was fractionated by Sephadex G-200 gel filtration suggest that essentially all of the immunoreactive material in normal human serum is trypsinogen. This finding implies that a small fraction of the zymogens synthesized in the pancreas are released directly into the circulation.

PMID: 718983 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

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1: Am J Physiol. 1979 Jan;236(1):E77-83. Related Articles, Links

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Determination of human pancreatic cationic trypsinogen in serum by radioimmunoassay.

Geokas MC, Largman C, Brodrick JW, Johnson JH.

A specific radioimmunoassay has been developed for human pancreatic cationic trypsin. The assay has been employed for the determination of immunoreactive forms of pancreatic cationic trypsin in blood. The trypsin employed as radioiodinated tracer in the assay was inactivated with tosyl-L-lysine chloromethyl ketone (TLCK) to prevent binding of the tracer to the serum inhibitors while maintaining its immunoreactivity. The average normal serum level determined was 26 ng/ml, with a range of 12--41 ng/ml. Eight of nine patients with acute pancreatic inflammation had at least a 15-fold elevation of total serum immunoreactive cationic trypsin. Cationic trypsinogen and cationic trypsin bound to alpha1-antitrypsin cross-react strongly in the radioimmunoassay. Thus it is possible to measure these potential molecular forms of cationic trypsin in serum. When normal human serum was fractionated on Sephadex G-200, all of the immunoreactive material eluted as a single peak of approximately 23,000 mol wt. No cationic trypsin could be detected in association with alpha1-antitrypsin or alpha2-macroglobulin. The 23,000-mol-wt peak was definitively shown to contain trypsinogen by affinity chromatography and by activation with human enteropeptidase. The identification of cationic trypsinogen in blood implies that the zymogen is secreted into the circulation by the pancreas rather than entering the bloodstream via absorption from the intestine.

PMID: 434151 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

1: J Biol Chem. 1978 Apr 25;253(8):2732-6. Related Articles, Links

Human cationic trypsinogen. Purification, characterization, and characteristics of autoactivation.

Brodrick JW, Largman C, Johnson JH, Geokas MC.

Human pancreatic cationic trypsinogen has been purified to homogenity from an acetone powder of pancreatic tissue. After an initial ion exchange chromatography step on sulfopropyl (SP)-Sephadex at pH 2.6, cationic trypsinogen was separated from the majority of trypsin activity by passage through an affinity column of lima bean trypsin inhibitor-agarose at high ionic strength. The zymogen was then further purified by affinity chromatography on the same material at low ionic strength. Highly purified trypsinogen was resolved from containing chymotrypsinogen by ion exchange chromatography on SP-Sephadex at pH 6.0. The purified zymogen was shown to be homogeneous by polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis at pH 2.1 and at pH 4.3 as well as by discontinuous sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. The autoactivation of human trypsinogen was investigated at pH 5.6 and at pH 8.0. The rate of autoactivation of the human zymogen is rapid at pH 5.6 and is maximal in approximately 1 mM Ca2+. These results are in marked contrast to those previously reported for autoactivation of bovine trypsinogen, which is extremely slow at pH 5.6 and which shows a dependence on at least 50 mM Ca2+ for maximum rate of activation (MacDonald, M. R., AND Kunitz, M. (1941) J. Gen. Physiol. 25, 53-73).

PMID: 632297 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

1: Gene. 1993 Dec 22;136(1-2):167-75. Related Articles, Links

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Related Resources

Cloning of the cDNA encoding human brain trypsinogen and characterization of its product.

Wiegand U, Corbach S, Minn A, Kang J, Muller-Hill B.

Institut fur Genetik, Universitat zu Koln, Germany.

We designed degenerated oligodeoxyribonucleotide primers derived from amino acid (aa) sequences of the highly conserved active sites of mammalian serine proteases (SPs). These primers were used to selectively amplify, in polymerase chain reactions (PCRs), cDNA fragments coding for a SP. We used poly(A)+RNA from human brain to obtain cDNA fragments and amplified one cDNA encoding a novel SP. The full-length nucleotide (nt) sequence was identified by PCR and screening a genomic library in order to obtain the 5'-region. The deduced as sequence shows a high degree of homology to trypsinogens, except for the first exon. In addition to this brain-specific trypsinogen, there exists a variant of the cDNA in pancreas, differing only in the nt sequence of the first exon. An active form of the trypsin was synthesized in vitro and purified by affinity chromatography using soybean trypsin inhibitor (STI) agarose to demonstrate the trypsin-specific interaction with a naturally occurring inhibitor of trypsins.

PMID: 8294000 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

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